



GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION

Social Studies 30

June 1984

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**GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION
SOCIAL STUDIES 30**

DESCRIPTION

Time: 2½ hours

PART A – consists of multiple-choice questions worth 70% of the total mark.

PART B – consists of the written-response section worth 30% of the total mark. (It is recommended that you read Part B before beginning.)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The presiding examiner will collect the answer sheet and examination booklet for transmission to Alberta Education.

DO NOT FOLD EITHER THE ANSWER SHEET OR THE EXAMINATION BOOKLET.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART A: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

All multiple-choice questions should be answered on the separate answer sheet.

Fill in your name and other information on the answer sheet as directed by the examiner.

Read each item carefully and decide which of the choices BEST completes the statement or answers the question. Locate that item number on the answer sheet and fill in the space that corresponds to your choice. Use an HB pencil only.

Example	Answer Sheet
The capital of Canada is	A B C D
A. Vancouver	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
B. Winnipeg	
C. Ottawa	
D. Montreal	

If you wish to change an answer, please erase your first mark completely.

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PURPOSES OTHER THAN THOSE AUTHORIZED AND SCHEDULED BY
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1000000000

Time: 2 hours

NOTE: A - answer to question 10 is 1000000000

NOTE: 2 - answer to the question 10 is 1000000000

1000000000

The following questions are to be answered on the basis of the information given in the questions.

NOTE: 1 - answer to the question 10 is 1000000000

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1. From a theoretical point of view, the values of self-reliance and personal initiative are basic to a
- A. social welfare state
 - B. fascist corporate state
 - C. communist approach to economics
 - D. capitalist approach to economics

Use the opinion below to answer question 2.

I believe that the greatest economic concern facing Canadians in the 1980s is inflation. The government should use all suitable monetary and fiscal policies to reduce the inflation rate and solve this problem.

2. The action recommended by the speaker would BEST meet the economic goal of increased
- A. efficiency
 - B. consumption
 - C. production
 - D. stability
-
3. The Marxist saying "from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs" reflects the value of
- A. co-operation
 - B. competition
 - C. independence
 - D. initiative
4. Of the following statements, which is MOST consistent with the current Western view of parliamentary democracy?
- A. Democracy is a part of a divine plan for mankind.
 - B. Government should protect citizens from foreign ideas.
 - C. Democracy requires consensus among competing political parties.
 - D. Government should promote the welfare of the individual.
5. To combat the problem of high unemployment in a mixed economy, the government would MOST likely
- A. increase government expenditures
 - B. decrease the supply of new money
 - C. increase income taxes
 - D. raise interest rates

Use the opinions below to answer questions 6 and 7.

SPEAKER I

When a government denies the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, it is the right and duty of the people to destroy that government.

SPEAKER II

When governmental institutions fail to serve the people, then discontent is healthy, even if it leads to civil disobedience.

SPEAKER III

Civil disobedience can never be a legitimate means of achieving change because our political system provides established means of correcting injustice and redressing grievances.

6. The issue addressed by the speakers is:
- A. Should democratic governments use emergency powers in times of crisis?
 - B. Should public protest take precedence over the preservation of the political order?
 - C. Is civil disobedience more desirable than revolution?
 - D. Is conformity to government institutions more desirable in a dictatorship?
7. Speaker III is MOST likely a supporter of
- A. conservative traditions
 - B. fascist programs
 - C. radical theories
 - D. liberal causes
-

Use the opinion below to answer question 8.

The government must decide what to produce, how to produce, and how to ration the goods produced. If not, the end result will be a further concentration of wealth in the hands of those who are already rich.

8. The position above would be MOST acceptable to an advocate of a
- A. command economy
 - B. mixed economy
 - C. market economy
 - D. traditional economy
-

9. The belief that every Canadian has the right to life, liberty, and security implies that
- A. government alone is the source of human rights
 - B. individual rights are intrinsic and inalienable
 - C. peace and order matter more than acquiring private property
 - D. human equality derives essentially from religious beliefs

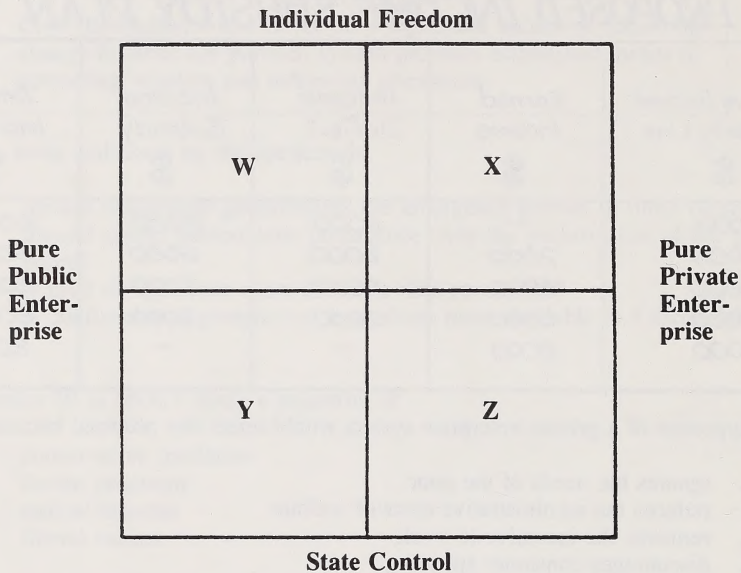
Use the table below to answer question 10.

<i>PROPOSED INCOME SUBSIDY PLAN</i>				
<i>Minimum Income or Poverty Line</i>	<i>Earned Income</i>	<i>Income Deficit</i>	<i>Income Subsidy</i>	<i>Total Income</i>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8000	—	8000	8000	8000
8000	2000	6000	6000	8000
8000	4000	4000	4000	8000
8000	6000	2000	2000	8000
8000	8000	—	—	8000

10. Supporters of a private enterprise system would reject this proposal because it
- A. ignores the needs of the poor
 - B. reduces the administrative costs of welfare
 - C. removes the incentive to work
 - D. discourages consumer spending
-
11. Which feature is inconsistent with a pure market system?
- A. Consumer sovereignty
 - B. Production quotas
 - C. Freedom of contract
 - D. Division of labor
12. An early advocate of the association between the ideas of classical liberalism and capitalism was
- A. Karl Marx
 - B. Adam Smith
 - C. Robert Owen
 - D. Frederich Engels

13. "All government is bad; the world would run more smoothly if all kings, parliaments, dictators, and the like were abolished." This belief refers to the political ideology of
- A. anarchism
 - B. fascism
 - C. socialism
 - D. despotism

Use the diagram below to answer question 14.



14. The political philosophy of fascism is MOST consistent with quadrant
- A. W
 - B. X
 - C. Y
 - D. Z

Use the quotation below to answer question 15.

If all mankind, minus one, were of one opinion, mankind would no more be justified in silencing that one person, than he, if he had power, would be justified in silencing mankind.

— John Stuart Mill

15. In the excerpt, Mill is arguing in favor of
- A. freedom to dissent
 - B. majority rule
 - C. representative government
 - D. responsible government
-
16. Supporters of the private enterprise system claim that it provides
- A. greater incentive for personal initiative and gain
 - B. greater opportunities to co-ordinate national productivity
 - C. more equitable distribution of income
 - D. more security from corporate competition

Use the information below to answer question 17.

Mr. X believes that legislation should meet these standards:

- 1. increase the powers of the central government to solve national economic and social problems
- 2. increase the number of transfer payments
- 3. promote the general welfare through a system of progressive taxation

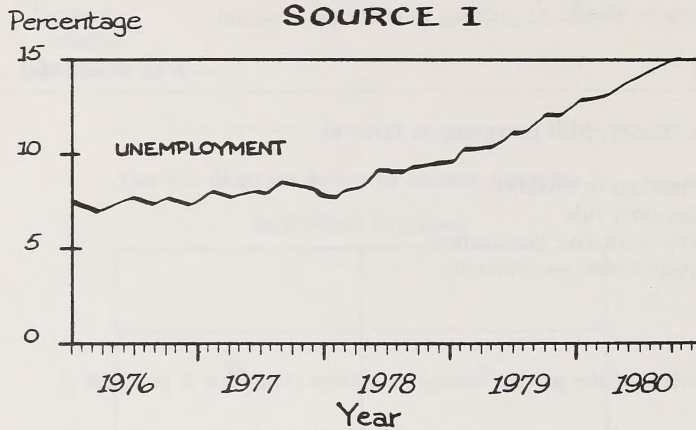
Mr. Y believes that legislation should meet these standards:

- 1. maintain the power of the federal government only if it respects that of provincial and local governments
- 2. encourage, by non-interference, the honest operation of business and industry
- 3. control inflation by restricting government expenditures

17. The decision by the Canadian government to increase its involvement in energy exploration and development would be viewed as
- A. inappropriate by Mr. X, but appropriate by Mr. Y
 - B. appropriate by Mr. X, but inappropriate by Mr. Y
 - C. inappropriate by both Mr. X and Mr. Y
 - D. appropriate by both Mr. X and Mr. Y
-

Use the sources below to answer questions 18 and 19.

Both sources present data for the same nation.



SOURCE II

Parliamentary Elections 1976-1980 (Figures indicate number of seats)

DATES	Communists	Socialists	Centre Party	Republicans	Libertarians	TOTAL
Jan. 1976	7	22	42	163	71	305
June 1977	72	50	60	72	51	305
Feb. 1978	151	57	63	21	13	305
Nov. 1978	140	90	45	18	12	305
April 1979	106	149	41	6	3	305
Dec. 1979	115	145	40	5	0	305

18. According to the data from both sources, it can be concluded that in times of increasing unemployment, voting patterns indicate
- A. considerable voter apathy and hostility
 - B. support for major political and economic reforms
 - C. a swing to left-wing political parties
 - D. a swing to right-wing political parties
19. On the basis of the statistics found in source II, one could infer that since 1977, elections have likely resulted in
- A. minority government
 - B. majority government
 - C. direct democracy
 - D. constituency redistribution

20. Which of the following characteristics of democracy is absent from political life in the Soviet Union?
- A. Secret ballot
 - B. Competing political parties
 - C. Popular elections
 - D. A written constitution
21. Fascists support the belief that
- A. government is accountable to the electorate
 - B. the means of production should be owned by the state
 - C. individuals exist to enhance the collective welfare of the state
 - D. competing political parties may be tolerated but must be controlled
22. In a society where political resources are concentrated in the hands of a few, the political system will tend toward
- A. popular government
 - B. majority tyranny
 - C. oligarchy
 - D. democracy
23. The ideology that reflects a preference for individual freedom over economic equality is
- A. nazism
 - B. fascism
 - C. democratic socialism
 - D. democratic capitalism
24. The individual consumer in a price system is assured of
- A. economic abundance
 - B. product excellence
 - C. equitable income distribution
 - D. the right to economic choice
25. A factor that limits consumer sovereignty in a market economy is
- A. competition
 - B. monopolies
 - C. decentralized planning
 - D. bargaining and haggling

Use the statement below to answer questions 26 and 27.

We no longer live in a world of nations and ideologies. The world is a college of corporations, determined by the unchangeable bylaws of business. The world is a business. It has been that way since man crawled out of the slime, and our children will live to see that perfect world without war and famine, oppression and brutality — one vast and universal holding company, for which all men will work to serve a common profit, in which all men will hold a share of stock, all necessities provided, all anxieties tranquillized, all boredom amused.

— excerpt from a speech by Arthur
Jensen, president of a powerful
conglomerate in the movie *Network*

26. If you agreed with the value position of the speaker, the MOST desirable means of achieving a perfect world would be to
- A. rely on individual initiative
 - B. encourage the growth of government bureaucracy
 - C. encourage the growth of large multinational corporations
 - D. strengthen government regulation and planning
27. The speaker, in supporting the values of self-fulfilment and personal material welfare, is ironically arguing that
- A. capitalism is responsible for famine, oppression, and brutality
 - B. ideologies have produced worldwide boredom and anxiety
 - C. we can achieve a perfect world through individual initiative
 - D. we can have all necessities provided through collectivism
-
28. Democratic socialism is based on the belief that
- A. welfare programs erode personal initiative and income
 - B. private enterprise redistributes wealth to equalize incomes
 - C. economic success is more important than economic equality
 - D. collective action is necessary to deal with economic and social problems
29. "Economic decision-making is decentralized in a capitalist economy but centralized in a public enterprise economy." This distinction has become blurred by the trend of capitalism toward increased
- A. concentration of the ownership of production
 - B. competition in the market-place
 - C. capital investments and profits
 - D. mass production and advertising

Use the statement below to answer questions 30 to 32.

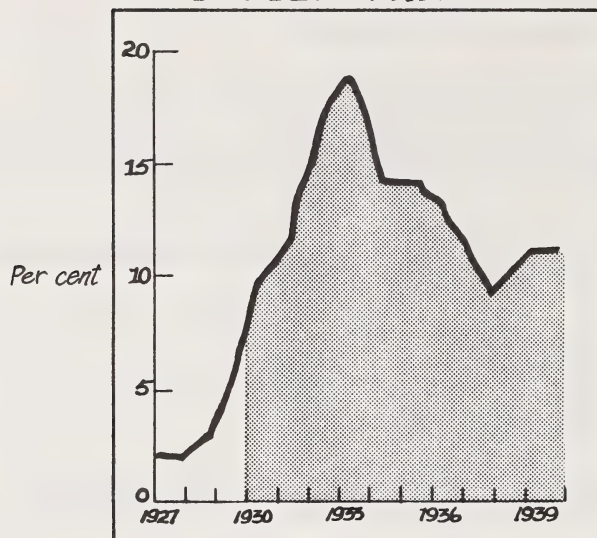
While most production is in private hands, the government owns or operates certain key industries. The government also prepares a national economic strategy, setting broad production targets for key industrial sectors, and channels investment into the most desirable areas. These goals are achieved through persuasion, taxation, and lending policy.

- 30.** Which issue is raised in the statement?
- A.** Should the formation of private monopolies be discouraged?
 - B.** Should greater competition be encouraged among small businesses?
 - C.** To what extent should private enterprise be controlled in an economy?
 - D.** To what extent should taxation revenues determine government policy?
- 31.** From which group of nations would economic data be MOST useful in illustrating the government actions described above?
- A.** The OPEC cartel
 - B.** The Pacific Rim
 - C.** The Soviet satellites
 - D.** The Scandinavian democracies
- 32.** One could conclude that such government actions are typical of
- A.** monetary policy in a laissez-faire economy
 - B.** deficit spending in a public enterprise economy
 - C.** indicative planning in a mixed economy
 - D.** decentralized planning in a market economy
-

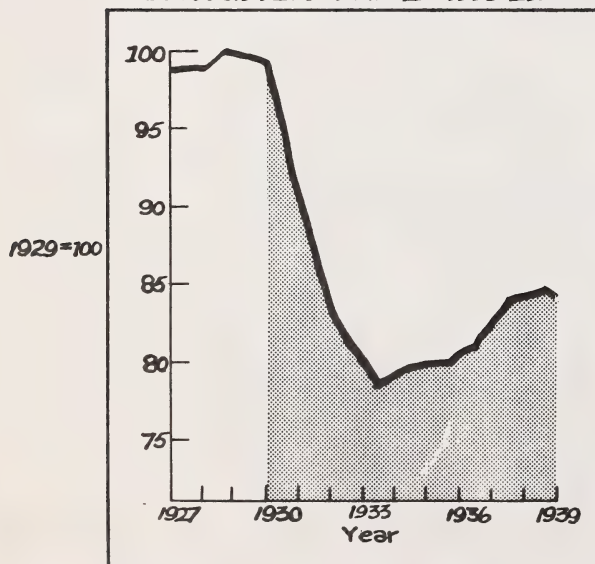
Use the graphs below to answer questions 33 and 34.

Canada in the 1930s

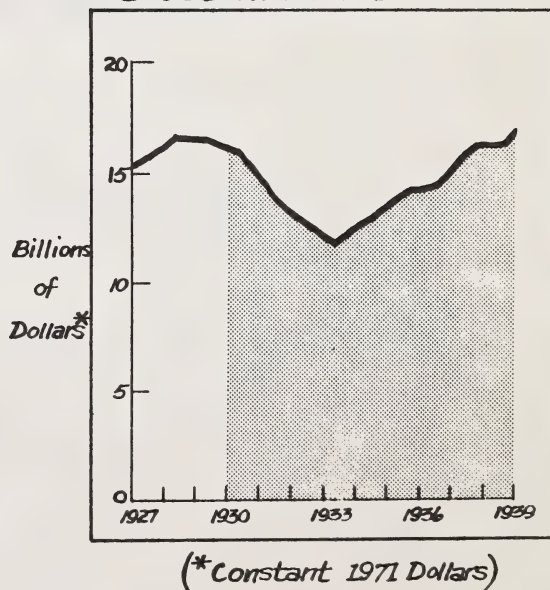
JOBLESS RATE



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

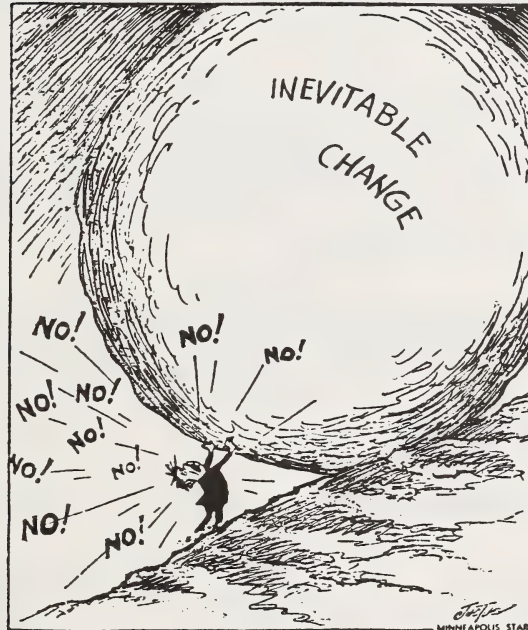


GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



33. Which conclusion is supported by information from the graphs?
- A. The Great Depression began with the collapse of consumer spending in 1929.
 - B. The Great Depression reached a point of greatest economic instability by 1933.
 - C. Increased international trade led to economic recovery by 1934.
 - D. Government intervention in the economy ended the Depression in 1939.
34. To supporters of the ideas of John Maynard Keynes, what government actions should have been taken to solve the problem shown in the graphs?
- A. Decrease taxation and increase spending
 - B. Raise taxes and cut expenditures
 - C. Print more money and raise interest rates
 - D. Nationalize key industries and collectivize agriculture
-

Use the cartoon below to answer question 35.



35. The individual represented in the cartoon above could BEST be described as a
- A. radical
 - B. reactionary
 - C. liberal
 - D. progressive
-

36. Which of the following results of imperialism was also a cause of the First World War?
- A. Many colonial economies became dependent on the production of cash crops.
 - B. Many new African nations were created within former colonial boundaries.
 - C. Domination by foreign powers helped to stimulate nationalism among colonial people.
 - D. Competition for colonies produced tensions among nations building empires.

Use the document below to answer questions 37 and 38.

July 30, 1914

Czar Nicholas II's telegram to Kaiser Wilhelm II:

Thank you heartily for your quick answer. [Our] military measures which have now come into force were decided five days ago for reasons of defence on account of Austria's preparations. I hope from all my heart that these measures won't in any way interfere with your part as mediator, which I greatly value. We need your strong pressure on Austria to come to an understanding with us.

Kaiser Wilhelm's marginal notes on the Czar's telegram:

According to this the Czar has simply been tricking us with his appeal for assistance and has deceived us. . . . Then I must mobilize too. . . . The hope that I would not let his mobilization measures disturb me in my role of mediator is childish, and solely intended to lure us into the mire. . . . I regard my mediation action as brought to an end.

37. According to the document, the Czar's telegram and the Kaiser's notes support the view that international politics in 1914 were influenced by a leader's perception of his adversary's
- A. character and designs
 - B. beliefs and traditions
 - C. friends and allies
 - D. power and capabilities
38. Based on the document, a historian logically would criticize the Kaiser's actions because the Kaiser did not recognize that his
- A. armies were ill-prepared for war
 - B. dependence on one ally would be disastrous
 - C. rash decisions would involve serious risks
 - D. mediation attempts indicated national weakness

39. In terms of economic growth and imperial interest, the Suez Canal was to Great Britain as the Panama Canal was to
- A. Spain
 - B. France
 - C. Mexico
 - D. the United States

Use the opinions below to answer questions 40 and 41.

SPEAKER I

[The background to the war] shows how a peaceable, industrious, sensible mass of 500 millions was hounded by a few dozen incapable leaders, by falsified documents, lying, stories of threats, and chauvinistic catchwords, into a war that was in no way destined or inevitable.

— Emil Ludwig, a German historian

SPEAKER II

. . . The two camps alarmed each other, and each tried to soothe its own fears by piling up defensive armaments. The atmosphere grew heavy with multiplied incidents, which spread the conviction of approaching disaster.

— Raymond Aron, a French historian

SPEAKER III

. . . we may safely say that the only direct and immediate responsibility for the [First World War] falls upon Serbia, France, and Russia, with the guilt about equally distributed.

— Henry Elmer Barnes, an American historian

SPEAKER IV

. . . in all that evidence dealing with the causes of the First World War, nowhere at any point have we found a trace of any of the purposes that, during the struggle, both sides attributed to themselves. The war did not arise out of desire for justice, liberty, democracy, or anything of the kind. It was a product of international anarchy.

— G. Lowes Dickinson, an American historian

40. Which speaker would MOST likely support the hypothesis that “key individuals shape the events of history”?
- A. Speaker I
 - B. Speaker II
 - C. Speaker III
 - D. Speaker IV
41. Which speaker’s conclusions MOST logically lead to support for a strong League of Nations?
- A. Speaker I
 - B. Speaker II
 - C. Speaker III
 - D. Speaker IV

42. Germany's initial military objective in the First World War was to
- A. challenge British naval supremacy
 - B. protect her overseas empire
 - C. strike a crushing blow to France
 - D. defeat the advancing Russians

Use the opinion below to answer question 43.

We may safely make the assumption that no state will be likely to challenge the power of the world community, and that all will honor their commitment to take police action if aggression occurs.

43. According to the opinion above, aggression could BEST be prevented by
- A. disarmament
 - B. détente
 - C. collective security
 - D. national defence
-
44. If a historian were arguing that the Second World War was caused by a desire for retribution for past indignities, he would stress the provisions of the
- A. Fourteen Points
 - B. Treaty of Versailles
 - C. Kellogg-Briand Pact
 - D. Covenant of the League of Nations
45. "Opportunistic nations have often shifted from one side to another during international crises, making war more imminent." This statement is supported by the
- A. Hoare-Laval Pact
 - B. Kellogg-Briand Pact
 - C. Nazi-Soviet Pact
 - D. Munich Pact

Use the statement below to answer question 46.

I am proposing that no nation should seek to extend its policy over any other nation or people, but that every nation should be left free to pursue its own policy, its own way of development, unhindered, unthreatened, unafraid, the little along with the great and powerful.

— a 20th-century statesman

46. The statement above argues in favor of
- A. collective security
 - B. self-determination
 - C. arms limitation
 - D. open diplomacy
-
47. Which of the following statements is in opposition to the basic premises of both the League of Nations and the United Nations?
- A. Nations must accept the rule of law in international affairs.
 - B. Nations must co-operate economically and socially as a prerequisite to international harmony.
 - C. Any nation that commits armed aggression should be subject to collective action.
 - D. Any nation practising domestically repressive policies should be subject to international intervention.

Use the opinion below to answer question 48.

The idea of a world-state, including all of mankind, is disgusting. All different peoples (or nations), like individual men, have their own particular characteristics. From the great variety of these characteristics, the richness of the human race is seen.

— Heinrich Von Freitsche

48. The view expressed above would likely be in greatest conflict with the values inherent in the
- A. establishment of the League of Nations
 - B. formation of the state of Israel
 - C. signing of the Triple Entente
 - D. unification of Germany
-

Use the sources below to answer questions 49 to 53.

SOURCE I

Hitler: It is easy enough to talk of war while we are sitting here in our comfortable easy chairs. But war means endless misery for millions. Do you want to take this responsibility upon yourself, Herr Schuschnigg? Don't think for one moment that anybody on earth is going to thwart my decisions. Italy? I see eye-to-eye with Mussolini; the closest ties of friendship bind me to Italy. And England? England will not move one finger for Austria And France? Well, three years ago we marched on the Rhineland with a handful of battalions If France had stopped us then we would have had to retreat But now it is too late for France . . .

— from the memoirs of the Austrian Chancellor, February 1938

SOURCE II

However much we may sympathize with a small nation confronted by a big and powerful neighbor, we cannot in all circumstances undertake to involve the whole British Empire in a war simply on her account. If we have to fight it must be on larger issues than that. . . .

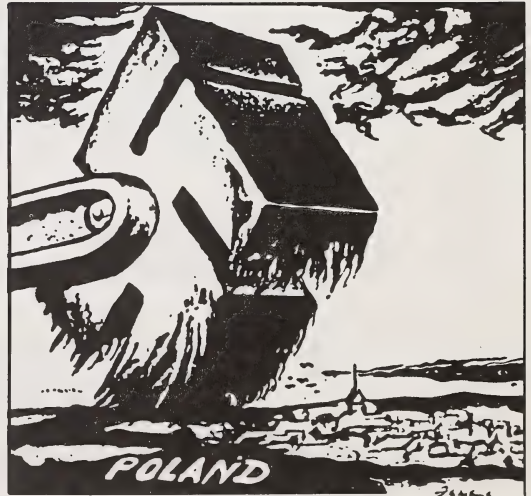
— from an address by the British Prime Minister, September 1938

SOURCE III



RENDEZVOUS

SOURCE IV



NEXT!

49. On what issue do the sources focus?
- A. Should nations declare economic sanctions against aggressive neighbors?
 - B. Should nations pursue policies of appeasement with aggressor states?
 - C. Should nations threatened with aggression rely on offensive armaments?
 - D. Should nations threatened with aggression pursue policies of isolationism?
50. Which is the best question to research if you want more information about source III?
- A. How did Nazi Germany conquer Czechoslovakia?
 - B. Why did France back down in the face of German aggression?
 - C. Why did the Nazi-Soviet Pact surprise the world?
 - D. What role did the great powers play prior to the Second World War?
51. Sources I and II indicate that
- A. Great Britain and France would do little to halt German aggression in Eastern Europe
 - B. Great Britain would go to war over Austrian annexation but not over Czechoslovakian partition
 - C. Austria could expect Italian aid in the event of German aggression
 - D. France, because of her isolation, would be forced into a defensive alliance with the Soviet Union
52. Many historians believe that Hitler's aggressive actions brought the Western democracies to war in 1939 because
- A. Great Britain and France felt prepared to blockade Nazi Germany
 - B. Great Britain and France were confident of American and Soviet military support
 - C. Hitler took the rash action of invading Poland and the U.S.S.R. simultaneously
 - D. Hitler's seizure of Czechoslovakia had discredited appeasement
53. Which of the following solutions to the issue found in the sources would be MOST acceptable to someone who supported the principles of the League of Nations?
- A. Settle territorial questions by appeasement
 - B. Establish a balance of power through alliance systems
 - C. Discourage aggression through collective security
 - D. Encourage peace by threatening war
-

In questions 54 and 55, identify the rationalization being used.

- A. My Country Right or Wrong**
- B. Passing the Buck**
- C. Everyone's Doing it**
- D. Ignorance is Bliss**

- 54.** But the cruelties were not all on Hitler's side. We all became fascists, in certain respects, in the Second World War, and, indeed, in later, less extensive struggles such as the Korean War. We condemned vast numbers of personally innocent men, women, and children to horrible, flaming deaths because they happened to be on the other side. The atomic bomb merely perfected a technique of mass slaughter.
- 55.** [The defendant] says we were not aware of the extermination of millions. He would give you the excuse that we were only aware of the extermination of hundreds. Does that make us any less guilty? Maybe we didn't know the details. But, if we didn't know, it was because we didn't want to know.
-
- 56.** The European nation whose territorial boundaries have radically changed in the 20th century because it has been caught repeatedly between two great powers is
- A. Poland**
 - B. Yugoslavia**
 - C. Hungary**
 - D. Romania**
- 57.** The country where two groups compete MOST openly for historical sovereignty over the same territory is
- A. El Salvador**
 - B. Czechoslovakia**
 - C. Israel**
 - D. Iraq**

Use the map below to answer question 58.



58. The shaded areas on the map show the
- A. alliance system prior to the First World War
 - B. greatest extent of Nazi influence
 - C. Soviet expansion into Europe
 - D. growth of the European Common Market

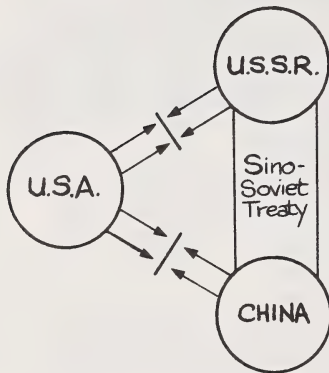
Use the statement below to answer question 59.

The Leninist principle of peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems has always been and remains the general line of our nation's foreign policy. War is not fatalistically inevitable.

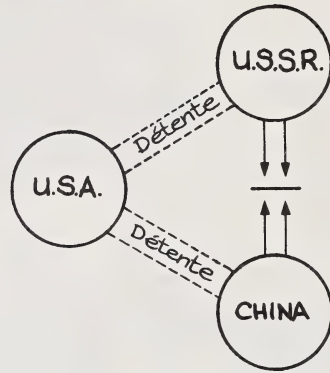
— a Soviet premier

59. The sentiment expressed above greatly encouraged the
- A. establishment of the Yalta Conference in 1945
 - B. formation of the Warsaw Pact in 1955
 - C. growth of Third World non-alignment during the 1960s
 - D. spirit of superpower détente during the 1970s

Use the diagrams below to answer question 60.



Position in 1950



Position in 1975

60. The diagrams support which of the following conclusions?
- A. Détente occurred as a Sino-Soviet quarrel developed.
 - B. There is no relationship between détente and a Sino-Soviet dispute.
 - C. The 1970s witnessed improved relations among the U.S.S.R., the U.S.A., and China.
 - D. The 1950s witnessed increased tension among the U.S.S.R., the U.S.A., and China.

61. "Present NATO strategy in Western Europe is based on a flexible response to a direct and massed Soviet attack." This strategy is unacceptable to many West Germans because it
- A. relies too heavily on the success of NATO conventional forces
 - B. relies on the co-ordination of too many national military commands
 - C. involves the clash of massive armies on the open plains of East Prussia
 - D. involves the likely use of tactical nuclear weapons

Use the cartoon below to answer question 62.

"Out, Damned Spot! Out, I Say!"



from Herblock's *Special For Today* (Simon & Schuster, 1958)

62. The cartoon suggests that one of the advantages of the United Nations is that it can
- A. bring to light the differences between East and West
 - B. focus world attention on crucial issues
 - C. highlight the aggressive actions of Western Bloc nations
 - D. lessen the tensions between East and West

Use the map below to answer question 63.



63. The darkened countries on the map are official European signatories of the

- A. Helsinki Accords
- B. Partial Test-Ban Treaty
- C. North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- D. European Economic Community

64. All of the following crises EXCEPT ONE involved the presence of United Nations forces. Indicate the exception.
- A. Korea in 1950
 - B. Hungary in 1956
 - C. the Suez in 1956
 - D. the Congo in 1960
65. The view that peace and security are best preserved when all the great powers support a United Nations decision resulted in
- A. increased political stature for the president of the General Assembly
 - B. increased power and prestige for the office of secretary-general
 - C. provision for the use of the veto in the Security Council
 - D. promotion of summit conferences on the occasion of major world crises
66. The characteristics of guerrilla warfare could BEST be researched by studying the
- A. Vietnam War
 - B. Six-Day War
 - C. Korean War
 - D. Falkland Islands War
67. American foreign policy from 1947 to 1973 was committed to
- A. eliminating Soviet domination in Eastern Europe
 - B. forming a worldwide system of anti-communist alliances
 - C. supporting the decisions of the UN Security Council
 - D. defending left-wing governments of Latin American nations
68. The strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) are designed to find ways of limiting the
- A. atmospheric testing of nuclear devices
 - B. improvements made on existing strategic nuclear weapons
 - C. development of new types of chemical-biological weapons
 - D. number of existing strategic nuclear weapons
69. Canada's foreign policy commitment to international harmony is BEST illustrated by its
- A. active participation in the Commonwealth of Nations
 - B. support for the extension of off-shore sovereignty
 - C. supplying of emergency forces to the UN
 - D. supplying of nuclear reactors to developing nations

70. To a supporter of détente, the most practical action to preserve world peace in the nuclear age would be to encourage
- A. stockpiling of nuclear weapons as a deterrent to war
 - B. bilateral military agreements between the two superpowers
 - C. alliance systems among the non-aligned nations of the developing world
 - D. research and development of more powerful and accurate weapons such as the Cruise missile

CREDITS

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- Source 59 Daniel Roselle, Anne P. Young, eds. *Our Western Heritage* (Ginn and Company © 1981) p. 576.
- Source 62 "Out, damned spot! Out, I say!" from *Herblock's Special For Today* (Simon & Schuster, 1958).

PART B: WRITTEN RESPONSE

PART B: WRITTEN RESPONSE

INSTRUCTIONS

Choose only ONE of the two topics that follow for your essay.

BE SURE TO INDICATE YOUR CHOICE OF TOPIC IN THE SPACE PROVIDED ON THE BACK COVER.

Choose the topic on which you are most knowledgeable. Essays for each topic will be marked according to the same criteria.

READ ALL PARTS OF THE QUESTION CAREFULLY.

Your essay is to be completed in the space provided in this examination booklet.

Use pages labelled **FOR ROUGH WORK** to plan and draft.

Pages labelled **FOR FINISHED WORK** must contain your completed work.

Please use a blue or black pen for written work.

The written-response section is worth 30% of the total mark.

TOPIC A
ESSAY ASSIGNMENT

Some governments believe that individual freedom should be restricted to accomplish national economic goals such as full employment. The Nazi government of Adolf Hitler and the Soviet government of Joseph Stalin during the 1930s provide examples of such governments. Other governments have attempted to maintain individual freedom while endeavoring to achieve important national economic goals. The American government that enacted Roosevelt's New Deal during the Great Depression provides an example of this approach.

Write an essay on the issue: **SHOULD THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RESTRICT INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM DURING TIMES OF ECONOMIC DEPRESSION TO ACHIEVE FULL EMPLOYMENT?**

MARKING CRITERIA AND GUIDELINES

Your essay will be graded according to how well you do the following:

- Explain the issue by stating its importance and by describing two competing value positions underlying the issue. (5 marks)
- Describe an action taken by a country other than Canada in dealing with the same issue, and evaluate both the effectiveness and the desirability of the action taken by this country. (Select an example from above or from your knowledge of social studies.) (10 marks)
- State what position you would have Canada take on the issue and defend this position. (10 marks)

Marks allotted to content of the essay 25 marks

Marks allotted to quality of language and expression 5 marks

TOTAL 30 marks

**BE SURE TO INDICATE YOUR
CHOICE OF TOPIC IN THE
SPACE PROVIDED ON THE
BACK COVER.**

TOPIC B
ESSAY ASSIGNMENT

Some nations in the 20th century have used direct military action in an attempt to preserve or restore friendly governments. Allied action in Russia after the revolution and recent American involvement in Grenada provide examples. On other occasions, some nations have avoided direct military action. Examples of this are the British and French policies of non-intervention during the Spanish Civil War and the American policy toward the takeover in Iran by Ayatollah Khomeini.

Write an essay on the issue: **SHOULD CANADA PROVIDE SUPPORT TO A NATION THAT USES DIRECT MILITARY FORCE TO PRESERVE OR RESTORE A FRIENDLY GOVERNMENT?**

MARKING CRITERIA AND GUIDELINES

Your essay will be graded according to how well you do the following:

- Explain the issue by stating its importance and by describing two competing value positions underlying the issue. (5 marks)
- Describe an action taken by a country other than Canada in dealing with the same issue, and evaluate both the effectiveness and the desirability of the action taken by this country. (Select an example from above or from your knowledge of social studies.) (10 marks)
- State what position you would have Canada take on the issue and defend this position. (10 marks)

Marks allotted to content of the essay 25 marks

Marks allotted to quality of language and expression 5 marks

TOTAL 30 marks

**BE SURE TO INDICATE YOUR
CHOICE OF TOPIC IN THE
SPACE PROVIDED ON THE
BACK COVER.**

FOR ROUGH WORK

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FOR ROUGH WORK

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines, typical of notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

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LB 3054 C2 D427 June, 1984
Grade 12 diploma examinations.

PERIODICAL 39898070 CURR HIST

CHECK ONE	
TOPIC A	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOPIC B	<input type="checkbox"/>

M1	
M2	
M3	

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

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M

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DATE OF BIRTH:

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 SCHOOL: _____

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